100969 to 100979.

From the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Seeds presented by the Institute of Plant Industry, Leningrad. Received August 8, 1932.

100969 to 100978. CICER ARIETINUM L. Fabaceae. Chiekpea.

F.P.I.	Leningrad No.	F.P.I.	Leningrad No.
100969	114	100974	646
100970	160	100975	662
100971	283	100976	851
100972	449	100977	882
100973	596	100978	918

100979. PRUNUS Sp. Amygdalaceae.

A cherry.

100980. GLAUCOTHECA ARMATA (S. Wats.) O. F. Cook. Phoenicaceae.

Blue palm.

From Mexico. Seeds purchased from Howard E. Gates, Anaheim, Calif. Received August 9, 1932.

From the Rancho Cataciñu, Baja California. A stout fan palm with a robust trunk up to 8 feet in diameter and 20 feet high, crowned by numerous glaucous-blue leaves nearly circular in outline and deeply cut into many segments. The flowers are dull purple.

100981 and 100982. LEUCOCORYNE IXI-OIDES (Sims) Lindl. Liliaceae.

From South America. Bulbs presented by Señor Salvador Izquierdo, Santiago, Chile. Received May 23, 1932. Numbered in August 1932.

Huilla. A bulbous plant with linear-convex leaves and green-violet flowers about an inch across, with yellow anthers on a scape 5 or 6 inches high. Native to Chile.

100981. A form with white flowers.

100982. A form with violet flowers.

100983 and 100984. Phoenix spp. Phoenicaceae.

From England. Seeds presented by the curator of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. Received August 9, 1932.

100983. PHOENIX ACAULIS Buch.-Ham.

Date palm.

For previous introduction and description see 100911.

100984. Phoenix rupicola T. Anders.

100984. Phoenix rupicola T. Anders.

Cliff date palm.

A Himalayan palm with a solitary, slender, naked stem 15 to 20 feet high, bright-green leaves 10 feet long, and shining yellow oblong fruits.

For previous introduction see 99748.

100985. (Undetermined.)

From Madagascar. Seeds collected by Rev. A. Burgess and presented by V. B. Stolee, St. Paul, Minn. Received July 14, 1932.

Of possible value as a source of rubber.

100986 to 100988. Cinchona spp. Rubiaceae.

From India. Seeds purchased from Barnard & Co., Hindustan Nursery, Calcutta, through A. C. Frost, American consul-general, Calcutta. Received August 10, 1932.

Introduced for the use of Department specialists working with drug plants.

100986 to 100988-Continued.

100986. CINCHONA LEDGERIANA MOCES.

A tree, native to the Andes, yielding a bark remarkably rich in quinine which crystallizes readily as quinine sulphate. The percentage of the other sikaloids present is relatively small. The bark of this species matures in the fifth or sixth year and does not increase its quinine content after that.

For previous introduction see 100114.

100987. CINCHONA OFFICINALIS L.

A small tree only 20 feet high, native to Peru and Ecuador in the high valleys of the Andes. It is now the most important species grown in the Nilgiri Hills in India.

For previous introduction see 100117.

100988. CINCHONA SUCCIRUBRA Pavon.

The bark of this tree contains a large quantity of alkaloids, of which a relatively large percentage is cinchonidine, which retards the separation of the quinine as sulphate. The bark of this species matures in the fourth or fifth year and does not increase in quinine content thereafter.

For previous introduction see 100118.

100989. MALUS SYLVESTRIS Mill. (Pyrus malus L.). Malaceae. Apple.

From Canada. Budsticks presented by W. S. Blair, Experimental Farm, Kentville, Nova Scotia. Received August 15, 1932.

A red sport of the Gravenstein apple. Introduced for the use of Department specialists.

100990 and 100991. SESAMUM spp. Pedaliaceae. Sesame.

From Africa Seeds presented by the director, Botanic Garden, Eala, Belgian Congo. Received August 11, 1932.

100990. SESAMUM ORIENTALE L.

A species possessing considerable drought resistance.

100991. SESAMUM RADIATUM Schum.

An erect-growing, oil-producing species.

100992 to 101002.

From the Canal Zone. Budsticks and plants presented by J. E. Higgins, Canal Zone Experiment Gardens, through Walter R. Lindsay, in charge. Received August 16, 1932.

100992. Annona sp. Annonaceae.

100993 to 101002. Persea Americana Mill. Lauraceae. Avocado.

100993. Cauthers: a seedling tree, brought from Haiti about 12 years ago and planted at Pedro Miguel. The red pyriform smooth fruits weigh up to a pound, the yellow buttery flesh is free from fiber and has a pleasant nutty flavor; the seed is large and loose in the cavity; and the fruit keeps well.

100994. Enoi; a seedling introduced from Honolulu, Hawaii. The smooth, light-green, pyriform fruits, 12 inches long, have a long, slightly curved neck; the light-yellow flesh is free from fiber and has a rich flavor. The seed is medium to large. This is not considered a good commercial variety on account of its large size and poor keeping qualities.

100995. Gerrans; a seedling probably of Haitian stock. The smooth, purple, oval fruits have smooth, fine-grained flesh, free from fiber and of excellent flavor, yellow near the seed but tinged to green near the rind. The small seed is loose in its cavity: the fruits weigh about a pound each, and their keeping quality is very good.